SOME EXPERIENCES OF A MISSIONARY

Edmund T. Olson Relates How He and His Companions Preached.

INSTANCE OF "PERSECUTION" IN A TOWN IN MICHIGAN

Closes With a Talk to Mormon Boys on the Impositions They Endure.

My missionary experience in Indiana adjoining States put me in touch with some facts concerning the terrible persecutions which the Latter-day Saints eem to have a corner on. At the conference we held near Danville, Ind., soon after our arrival one of the cardinal topics was persecution. Unless you succeed in heling persecuted, you are not in it, something was wrong with you. It was declared that one of the strongest tests of the success of an elder was the amount of persecution he received. The man who could stir up the greatest storm of rotten eggs and securs for himself the heaviest coat of tar and feathers was winning the highest laurels. When Elder Davis related to us the circumstances of his being turred and feathered and rode about on a rail by a gang of Hoosiers, all eyes turned to lift as the hero of the occasion, and we thought the small of tar would be swee, perfume to us. ence we held near Danville, Ind., soon

and we thought the smell of tar would be sweet perfume to us.

We had no fear of persecution, anticipating as we did the rich blessing and heavenly glories consequent upon it. We were ready to go against it like a blind dog against a slaughter house door. All were on edge to get out and assimilate some of it. Our little altercation with a mob was looked upon as a one-sided affair, as we had God on our side, who, with one man constituted a majority against which no powers on earth could make any respectable showing.

A Tolerant People.

A Tolerant People.

A Tolerant People.

It did not take many days experience to learn the general feeling of the people toward the Mormons. They were more tolerant than I had been led to anticipate. We were hospitably treated, many of the poorer class would discommode themselves for our comfort and enter-tainment, and in return we would make ourselves as interesting as possible, relating stories and facts about the Great West, and also explaining the principles upon which we based our faith. They were frank in telling us that we had a very unpopular religion and that we had caused the Government considerable trouble and expense. At the same time they would say, "There is the schoolhouse or the church open to you, we will come out to hear what you have to say." This sentiment prevailed out in the country districts. When we came nearer to the centers of civilization, they were more indifferent and less tolerant. Here we would come in contact with people of a higher degree of intelligence. We would come in contact with people of a higher degree of intelligence, who con-sidered it the climax of absurdity to waste their time discussing priestcraft and polygamy with a Mormon elder.

First Taste of "Persecution."

It was at Spring Lake, Mich., where my incle, Edwin King, and I had our first taste of "persecution" served upon us. At a meeting held at a private residence we had preached long and loud upon the subject of "The Government of God," which we declared was the only kind of government that had any reason to existall others being temporary, man-made fabrications which would be swept from the face of the earth in the Lord's own due time. Our ideas upon this question were a repetition of the writings of Apositie Orson Pratt and other high authorities on Mormon doctrine.

At the close of the meeting a pastor of the Methodist church asked the question. Do you affirm and believe it as a District truth that your Merchan.

Do you affirm and believe it as a Di-vine truth that your Mormon government will supersede the Government of the United States." He also desired to know if the practice of plural marriage would be popularly carried on when this gov-ernment became established throughout the civilized world.

We parroted off to him the threadbare statement that the Mormons were more loyal to their country than any set of people on the face of God's footstool, but we gave him to understand that in due course of time this United States Government would have to have ment would have to have a tombstone. It would be laid to rest like all other human structures, and upon its ruins would be reared the kingdom of God, with head-quarters at New Jerusalem. There was abundance of authority from the standpoint of a Latter-day Saint, to bear us out in this statement.

The Polygamy Fog.

The Polygamy Fog.

We were somewhat in the fog when we faced his last question. That hydraneaded monster, polygamy, was a source of perpetual annoyance. The skeleton form of this spectre was ever present to mock us and make us ashamed. With the courage of our conviction, we answered him that the doctrine of plural marriage was part of our religion, and had been reversed to the prophet Joseph as a new and everiasting coverant. How could we answer otherwise and be honest with our religion?

Our opponent had little to say, except that he advised us to be careful about preaching treason against this great Government; he also cautioned us about teaching the prophe to violate the laws of plural marriage.

This might have ended the matter ind.

our country by adopting the system of plural marriage.

This might have ended the matter had we not continued the controversy by asserting that we were here to teach and not to be faught; that we were doly commissioned, through the priesthood to teach the will of God as it had been revealed through His prophet, and also to varn the inhabitants of the earth to flee to Zion for safety before the vengeance of the Lord is poured out upon the wicked. We didn't propose to be advised and taught, by a hireling minister who had no authority from on high, and told him so in double-distilled English.

Gifts of the Priesthood

Gifts of the Priesthood.

We flattered ourselves that, being endowed with both the Agronic and Melchasedic priesthoods, we were entitled to multifarious gifts. We could prophesy and worldly events would snape themselves into harmony with our predictions provided we set no dates. Dates are positively the most inconvenient things to tack on to a prophecy. We could heat the sick, provided the patient had a sufficient amount of faith. The test of his faith being the rapidity of recovers.

We had power to raise the dead, if we chose to bring it into exercise; still we thought best to let the dead sleep quietly without being disturbed by us. Casting out devils was another diversion we could turn to, or take up serpents; but we let that go for the girl in the side show.

Upon being requested by our antagonist to perform some of these miracles, we shot at him the Scripture quotation. "A shot at him the Scripture quotation. "A wicked and adulterous generation see

TEA

We are doing our part in raising the grade of tea in this country.

Your grader returns your money if you don't like

What is home without another cup of

Golden Gate Coffee



tight tins.

J. A Folger & Co. San Francisco ESTABLISHED 1850

had this bit of ammunition at their com-mand. It saved them the trouble required in performing so many miracles.

mand, it saved them the trouble required in performing so many miracles. It was about this time that the minister gingered up and told us we had better cut our visit short; that the people there would be able to get along comfortably without having any Mormon doctrine injected into their midst. He was seconded by a few others who had collected, all of whom gave it to us straight that it was whom gave it to us straight that it was twenty-three for us. They were informed that we would leave when we were due to depart and would be right out on schodule time.

Take to the Woods.

Not more than two hours elapsed until there were upwards of two or three hundred people gathered on the street, some out of curiosity, and others bent upon assisting us out of town A few pistol shots were fired by some hoodiums, whereupon we took to the tail timber, quietly secluding ourseives until the noise of the crowd had died away. Early dawn witnessed our shaking the dust from our feet upon that city.

This persecution did not turn out to be as sweet a morsel as we had been led to expect; consequently, we got out another brand of thunder to let loose upon the community we next honored with a visit. The "Government of God" sermon was cut out, and we run the polygamy question off on a side track, refusing to discuss it pro or con.

usa it pro or con. There was punishment enough to en-dure aside from being egged out of town, tarred and feathered or whipped.

The Pitiful Elders. It was pitiful what these elders had to

It was pitiful what these elders had to endure, and it is to be deplored that their courage and energy could not have been devoted to a better cause. They tramped from place to place in the dead of winter, the snow sometimes knee deep, hungry and worn out ofttimes sick.

At one time when we were both ill from constant exposure, my companion said: This don't seem fair to me: I do not believe the high church officials would do this; and, besides, what are we accomplishing? Scarcely a convert has been made on the entire mission, and every person we meet turns a deaf ear to what we have to say.

Sermon to Mormon Boys.

Sermon to Mormon Boys.

I want to preach a short sermon to you Mormon boys. There was something wrong in the missionary field. The church has it on to God, saying it is his way of doing things. One who will believe such a

wronk in the missionary field. The church inys it on to God, saying it is his way of doing things. One who will believe such a thing has very little more thinking power than can be got out of a sausage. No divine being has ever interposed to settle any question which has agitated humanity in the entire history of the world. The questions have been settled. If at all among the human beings themselves. Don't lay this dirty work at the door of a supreme being whom you do not know how to define.

When an elder or priest says he can draw upon the resources of the spiritual world and perform wondrous miracles, he knows he is lying, and that the person who believes him is a fool. Men are frowned upon because of aspocrisy, but an elder is cursed unto sternal perdiction unless he is a hypocrite.

This being persecuted for righteousness sake is drivel and rot. The world is ready to fight crime and error if it is flaunted in their face, particularly when the coontry which gives them protection and freedom puts restrictions upon those offenses.

To be a good Mormon, one has to be either a fool or a hypocrite. You can do your little song and dance or either norm of the dilemma you choose. Think of this stilly prating about freedom, when all the time they have you bound and gagged, robbing you of your substance which you have gained by sore labor and many drops of sweat.

The priesthood calls upon its subjects

have gained by sore labor and many drops of sweat.

The priesthood calls upon its subjects to go into the world and suffer all manner of hardships to perpetuate superstitious notions. Through fear and ignorance you obey, as you have been taught to obey. You bow your heads before the men who claim authority under this priesthood, in abject submission to their dictation, with a lingering fear that they may have power to call the vengcance of God upon you should you disobey. As long, as you possess this fear you are slaves, you lack individuality and are a living acknowledgment of inferiority which mental, moral and physical training will overcome.

Study Mankind.

Study Mankind.

Study yourself, believe in yourself; cuitivate yourself. Man is the highest organism that has been enslaved from out the cosmic mists. Study him in all his phases of body, mind, and soul, like Darwin studied him, like the poetical mind of Wait Whitman studied him. If you do, you will cast aside the silly notions about miracles, about obeying the priesthool and about being persecuted for righteousness sake.

All the time there is a changing order of things going on in nature, and in the summing up we find a betterment of the condition of humanity.

Future generations will look upon us as scarcely civilized, and laugh at us because of our childish fancies about holy ghosts, miracles and priesthoods.

There is too much to do with the fruits of your labors other than handing it over to a church as a gift, a church which will use it to increase the power of a priesthood.

to a church as a gitt, a courch which will use it to increase the power of a priest-hood, and weld firmer the fetters that had you. By devoting it to your own culture and to the culture of your fam-ily there will be a betterment of your con-

Keep Your Own Substance.

Keep Your Own Substance.

Wonders can be accomplished by training and polishing the finer sensibilities of humanity. The substance you earn is the means to this end, and you are entitled to it. If you don't keep it, you are certainly in the position of geeze or suckers for crafty ones to fatten upon.

In view of these things think who are your persecutors. Not the people of the "outside world," for they would surely do you good if you would let them. The medium through which you are persecuted is the church. That persecutes you by taking bread and butter from the mouths of your little ones. It persecutes you by denying you and yours the liberal education to which you are entitled. It persecutes you when it sends you out into the world to teach the people to disobey the laws of their own country and he to them about miracles, reveintions and pophecies, it persecutes you by making you slaves, body and soul, subject to every whim and caprice of its will, with no right to think for yourself.

Take a year off, boys, and think it over, and see if you can really discover who are infleting the persecutions.

EDMUND T OLSON.

Managing Editor Resigns.

Managing Editor Resigns. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. Scott E. Bone, for many years the managing editor of the Wash-matton Post, today resigned that position, to take effect immediately.

BANKERS HEAR **WORDS OF WISDOM**

Nation's Growing Greatness Is Theme of Distinguished Speakers.

NEW YORK FINANCIER GIVES TIMELY WARNING

Secretary of the Treasury Voices Country's Need of Merchant Marine.

valled in the important speeches before the American Banker's association convention here today the sentiment that financial legislation is necessary. Thirtythree hundred bankers applauded Secretary Shaw to the echo when he concluded a lengthy address, the burden of which was a panorama of the prosperity of the country contrasted with a monetary system which is infexible and liable thereby to bring disaster at any crucial time. Frank O. Vanderlip of the City National bank of New York, former Assistant Sevictary of the Treasury, saw the same prosperity, and he also saw dangers ahead.

Shaw Suggests Remedy.

Secretary Shaw suggested a remedy-a heavily-taxed National bank note cur-rency which would be drawn forth at times of unusual demand for money and

President Receives Bankers.

President Swinney of the association reviewed the association's growth and development for the vest President Roosevelt was applauded and thanked for his successful efforts in making peace between Russia and Japan. The President received the bankers and the ladles accompanying them at the White House. There was music and floral decorations but no speeches. The President shook the hand of every one of the visitors and extended his warmest greetings.

The thirty-drst annual convention of the American Bankers' association was opened in the new National theater here today with more than 2000 members present. Welcoming addresses were made by John Joy Edson, president of the local bankers' association, and Commissioner MacFarland of the District Government.

The bankers applauded the mention of President Roosevelt's roome as alguidate. President Receives Bankers.

The bankers applauded the mention of

President Roosevelt's name as algnifying

Declines the Keys.

Responding to the welcome, President E. F. Swinney of the association declined the "keys of the city," on behalf of his brother bankers, to keep their reputation inviolate should things be missing after they had gone.

Interest was manifested in the annual report of Secretary James A. Branch, which showed that the membership and resources of the association have increased as follows.

Interest in Beneat

Interest in	Report.	
	Paid membership	Annua
September 1, 1875	1,600	\$ 11.60
September 1 1885		10.94
September 1, 1895	1,570	12.57
August 31, 1906	7,677	127,79
Interest on \$10,000 Gove annual dues 200.		
Makelone the total la	debrase management	LINEAL CO.

During the past year 1633 members were lost through failure, liquidation, consolidation and withdrawal. One thousand one hundred and fifty-two members joined, more than ever be-fore in the history of the organization. The members, aggregated capital, surplus and deposits now amounts to \$11,460.845.527.

Good Protective Work.

Secretary Branch praised the work of the protective committee. During the past year the detective agency employed by the association captured sixty-two professional bank criminals, thirty-five of whom have been convicted and sentenced to prison The committee on uniform law, the sec-

The committee on uniform law, the secretary said, has helped towards the adoption of the negotiable instruments by States who have not already taken it up, making a total of twenty-nine States now having this law on their statutes. Over six hundred members of the American Bankers' association are using the form of money order adopted a year ago by the association.

The trust company section's membership has increased from 566 to 632, and the savings banks section from 616 to 735 members.

Thank President Roosevelt.

Thank President Roosevelt.

The convention enthusiastically indorsed a resolution thanking President Roosevelt in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan. The resolution was presented by former Representative C. A. Pugsley of New York, who said in explanation that where a man had wrought a great deed in a great way he was deserving of great credit. He believed that it was eminently fitting that the bankers' convention should pause in its deliberations to express its appreciation of the magnificent work of President Roosevelt in the interest of peace.

What Resolution Savs

What Resolution Says.

The resolution extends the thanks of the association to the President for his untiring efforts 'in the interest of humanity and civilization, which were so abundantly crowned with success in the treaty of peace of Portsmouth, has restored tranquillity to Russia and Japan and has made for the greater civilization and betterment of mankind.'

The resolution was seconded by Mr. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Jennings of Florida, a relative of William J. Bryan, whose words moved the bearty applause of the convention.

Bryan's Relative Seconds.

"We love peace," he said, "and we love the President. I would not feel satisfied to remain silent and hear words of patriotism that thrill all Americans without rising here to second this resolution and move for its unanimous adoption." President Swinney remarked that it would be more appropriate to take a rising vote. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Shaw Discusses Trade

Shaw Discusses Trade.

Lestic M. Shaw. Secretary of the Treasury, was introduced for an address, just as the convention regained its composure from "the peace" incident. He obscussed the questions of trade expansion and merchant marine at some length, giving statistics of the enormous production and commerce of the United States.

Secretary Shaw, in the course of his address said:

Greatest Commercial Nation.

Greatest Commercial Nation.

Within the last half century the United states has not only assumed importance among commercial countries, but in the last decade she has become the greatest commercial nation of the world. Not only do her exports exceed those of any other country, but her domestic commercial returns of the same of any other countries, but her domestic commerce is two and one-half times as large as the aggregate international commerce of the round earth. While the eighty and more commercial countries are selling, the one to the other, increhandies worth \$10.000.000. These stupendois and incomprehensible figures make some of us proud, some arrogant. They should make us all houghful and prevent any of us from becoming recklessity critical.

Will Need New Markets.

Will Need New Markets.

The time is coming with our increasing por-ulation more largely urban than ever, with factories multiplying more rapidly than farms,

with limitless manufacturing resources, and matchless aptitude for production—when the United States will need new and important carkets. The world may come to us in its wn ships for the products of our farms and he raw products of our onness, but it will not me in its own ships for the finished process of our factories. The time is coming bein we will need international bankers and ternational marries.

What Possessions Insure. The United States is the owner of the Philippine Islands, and these passessions, plus is Panama canal, plus a merchant marine, ould insure to the American people something more than their present 10 per cent of he one thousand millions of trade washed by he shores of the Pacific. Secretary Shaw spoke of the great out out of the United States and said:

Country's Great Output.

We transport this matchless product of farm and factory, forest and mine from the interior of the sea at one-third what similar services can anywhere else beneath the sites. We arry it from point to point along the coast in better vessels, in quicker time and at heaper rates than others. But at our coast ine we are brought to an abrupt halt. Here we are no longer independent.

Need Merchant Marine

Our foreign commerce is four times as large as forty years ago, but we carry in our own ships only one-third as many gross tone as forty years ago. We have projected and encouraged every interest but our merchant marine, and every projected interest has flourished. We have every facility for interactional commerce except international merchants, international lankers and an international merchant marine. Shall we not have three? I am not urging ship subsidies. I am speaking of results, not of methods. If we will but take advantage of our opportunities we will send these products of farm and factory under every sky and into every portunit and make our financial centers the clearing huses of at least a fraction of the world's make our financial centers the clearing ses of at least a fraction of the world's

Vanderlip on Prosperity.

Vanderlip on Prosperity.

Mr. Vanderlip sald that greatly increased income, diminishing liabilities and the provision of ample working capital had worked marvels in the way of prosperity for the agricultural communities during recent years. In the same time similar conditions had developed in the industrial field, and narrowness of outlook and lack of co-ordination which led to the wasteful duplication of plants and a vast expenditure of capital, had given way to more intelligent management. In the earlier stages, he sald, many of these combinations of industries which had been swept together under hastily-considered plans, were properly open to criticism.

Open to Criticism.

Open to Criticism.

Open to Criticism.

He believed, however, that evidence had accumulated to prove that the men who had formed these great corporations had shown true wisdom and that the improvement already foreshadowed in income accounts and balance sheets was but an indication of what may yet come. He called attention to the necessity of cease-lessly prosecuting the struggle for foreign markets and said he believed incoming opposition in the way of duties would be met after every succeeding meeting of the continental parliaments.

Increased Gold Production.

Increased Gold Production.

The ease with which the financial world stood the strain of a war which cost the combatant nations \$2,650,660,000. Mr. Vanderlip said he believed was due to the greatly increased production of gold in recent years. To this increased production he also gave the credit for the recovery from industrial depression during the past three years. At the same time he expressed the belief that in this very increase there was a possible future disturbance of values. Should the present rate of production continue, he believed the volume of money in the world would be doubled in twenty years, with the result that prices of many commodities would be greatly increased—possibly doubled. doubled

What the Increase Means.

While the increase in the supply of money would tend to advance the price of real property, however, the price of an obligation repayable in money would not advance. Thus all persons having a fixed income, persons receiving a fixed salary or wage-earners generally would be at a disadvantage, for their incomes would not tend to increase as rapidly as the purchasing power of their incomes decreased.

Will Witness Expansion.

He believed, however, that the theory of the classical economists, that with the doubling of the gold stock would come a doubling of prices, would not hold entirely good. Such a result, he thought, would be prevented by the exploitation of virgin fields of development, such as followed the discovery of great quantities of gold in Mexico, Peru, California, of gold in Mexico. Peru. California, and Abstralia, and that the next few years would witness the expansion of the field of commercial enterprise into many new places.

He declared the outlook at the present time to be very-bright, but gave warning that almost surely there were dangers lurking in the situation.

Warns Against Speculation.

Warns Against Speculation.

"Should a stock market speculation start from the present high level of prices in the face of the extraordinary demand for capital and money which crops and business allke are making," said he, "the result might easily be temporary disaster. Although there may be many favorable features to the outlook, it is no time for prudence to be cast to the winds, no time for speculative commitments which would yield disaster if temporary reverses came, no time for laxness in any forms of husiness prudence and conservatism."

W. B. Ridgeley, Comptroller of the Currency, followed Mr. Vanderlip, He said in part.

On Bank Supervision.

I am firmly convinced that no system of bank examination or supervision from the outside of the bank can absolutely prevent fraudulent bank failures.

I am also equally convinced that with careful and efficient work on the part of the examiner, shield by intelligent and thorough letters of criticism based on the examiner's reports, any board of bank directors of fair intelligence, with an honest desire to obey the law, can by co-operating with the examiner and the comptroller, make the failure of their bank practically, if not absolutely, impossible.

Few National Banks Fail.

Few National Banks Fail.

Of the 7920 national banks which have been organized, 438 have falled, or 5½ per cent of the whole number, as against about 17½ per cent of banks other than national in the same period. The national banks which have falled have paid their creditors over 23 per cent of the amounts due them, while the other banks have paid only about 45 per cent. Of the billions and billions of dellars they have had on deposit, the national banks have lost for their extentions in the whole period of their extensions in the whole period of their extensions of the rational banks and mainly, if not entirely, due to the wise and mainly if not entirely, due to the wise and mainly if not entirely, due to the material banks and authority.

Weak Feature of System. Weak Feature of System.

Mr. Ridgeley said that the wenkest fea-ure of the present system of examinature of the present system of examina-tions is that the examiners are paid by fees instead of salaries. The Govern-ment can, he said, and should by all means improve the service by paying the examiners salaries and greatly increasing their number, so that a man would have time to go into matters more thoroughly.

Financier on Trial.

Mr. Ridgeley said that recent disclusive of the most discreceful betrayal of trusts by men in the highest positions and the use of these very positions for private gain at the expense of those whom it was their sacred duty to protect, have put the American financier on trial before the country and world.

Yankee Consul Dies.

LEXINGTON ky, Oct '1.—Yankee Consul, a noted thoroughtred, died here today. The horse became ill en route to Latonia from New York with pneumonia, He was valued at \$100,000, and belonged to "Bud" May.

Preparing for Peace Conference.

ST PETERSBURG Oct. 11.—The For-eign Office is engaged in drawing up the programme for the second peace confer-ence at The Hague. It is said that it will be eminently practical.

To save money is to deposit it in a substantial bank—for example in the Utah Savings and Trust Company, No. 169 Main Street, Salt Lake City. It pays 4 per cent per annum on savings accounts. Its officers and directors are W. S. McCornick, president; John J. Daly, vice-president; Heber M. Wells, manager; Samuel H. Auerbach, E. O. Howard, W. Mont Ferry, W. J. Halloran, directors. It is located right in the heart of the shopping district; making it easy of access.

M CORNICK & CO.,

Bankers.

Salt Lake City, Ut-n. ESTABLISHED 1873.

ESTABLISHED 1841. THE OLDEST AND LARGEST. G. DUN & CO.,

The Mercantile Agency. GEORGE RUST, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Office in Progress bldg., Salt Lake City

J. E. COSGRIF. H. P. CLARK. President. Cashler OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

Commercial National Bank. An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise.

J. J. Daly, W. P. Noble, Vice-presidents.

A. H. PEABODY, Asst. Cashler.

WALKER BROTHERS,

INCORPORATED. Established 1859. Capital and surplus . Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

Travelers' Letters of Credit Issued DESERFT NATIONAL BANK,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital, \$500,000; Surplus, \$250,000. MOSES THATCHER.

President. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

A thoroughly modern savings depart-ment conducted in connection with this Safe deposit boxes for rent.

U. S. DEPOSITARY. FRANK KNOX ... President IAMES A MURRAY ... Vice-President W. F. ADAMS ... Cashier CAPITAL PAID IN, \$300,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Union assay office,

M. S. HANAUER, Manager. Removed to 152 South W. Temple. SAMPLES BY MAIL AND EXPRESS

Secret of Beauty



Of Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands in thousands upon thousands of cases, is found in the exclusive use of is found in the CUTICURA SOAP

and CUTICURA OINTMENT, the purest and sweetest of emollients.

HEGEMAN WILL TESTIFY

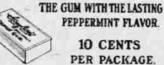
Head of Metropolitan Life Returns From Japan. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 10 .- J. R.

Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Assurance company of New York, and wife arrived from Japan to-night by the steamer Empress of Japan, and Mr. Hegeman stated he would go direct to New York to give evidence before the New York legislative com-mittee's investigation into the affairs of insurance companies if required. He said stories circulated that he had gone to Japan to escape giving evidence before the investigation committee were totally untrue.

He had planned his trip to Japan a He had planned his trip to Japan a year ago. The investigation, he said, was inevitable, as it was unfortunate, for he felt it would do considerable harm to the insurance business. Regarding the alleged "blind loans," con-tributions to campaign funds, etc., he declined to speak, stating he had heard nothing concerning the investigation and was not in a position to discuss its exposure. He was eager to learn what had been done by the committee.

"You may say for me, however" he said. "I am going direct to New York, and far from trying to avoid giving evidence, I will be willing to appear be-





THE ONLY GUM PACKAGE THAT WILL PREVENT FUZZ AND OTHER ACCUMULATIONS OF THE POCKET FROM ADHERING TO THE GUM.

BOX WHEN EMPTY A USEFUL HOLDER FOR SUBWAY AND ELEVATED TICKETS.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE IF NOT HANDLED BY YOURS, WE WILL MAIL SAME TO YOU FREE UPON RECEIPT OF 10 CTS Sliggles 18" ST & IEVING PLACE NEW YORK CITY.

HAMILTON'S SMART SHOP

We show the most correct Custom Tailored Garments and

We Place Specials This Week at \$20, \$25 and \$35.

In elegant Broadcloth, Cheviot and Fancy Plaid and Mix

Coats and Evening Wraps a Specialty

The large line of Swell Coats in Paddocks and Fitted Empires are in great demand in the Eastern Cities and we have a

Prices \$15.00 to \$50.00 Large line of Fur lined Garments displayed. HATS IN NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED. IN

SMART STREET HATS AND DRESSY COSTUME HATS. WAISTS IN NEW PLAIDS, TIGER-TAIL STRIPES and French Fabrics are displayed with our handsome line of white

lingerie Waists worn over the Silk Slips. Novelties in Neckwear, Belts and Hosiery.



THE M. I. A. LICTURE BUREAU PRESENTS

FLBERT HUBBARD

(FRA ELBERTUS) In His Lecture on

"THE GOSPEL OF WORK"

Assembly Hall, Thurs., Oct. 12, '05"

Doors Open at 7:30 p. m.

Lecture Begins 8:15 p. m.

The M. I. A. Lecture Course of Ten Numbers, for Season of 1905-6, will begin in November. Prospectus Will Soon be Issued.

GENERAL ADMISSION-50 CENTS.

SHAPE RETAINING CLOTHES

The only Tailors that make them. BOEHMER & ROTHSCHILD,

DRUNKENNESS CURED.



SUITS \$18.00 AND UP.

PAUMIE'S PARISIAN DYE WORKS. Gents' Suits French Dry \$1.50 Office 55 West 1st South.

WAR-DUITELY PURE

'PHONES: Ind., 1411. Bell, 1411-Y.

Cold Helps Fever Situation. NEW ORLEANS. Oct. II.—The cold snap today, the continued shrinkage in cases, and the prediction of frost tonight in northern Louisiana, with the probability that there will follow an early lifting of quarantine restrictions in that section of the State, all tend to improve the general yellow fevor situation, not only in New Orleans but throughout Louisiana and Mississippi.



Utah Dental Co DR. ZIMMERMAN, Mgr., 234 Mg MOST RELIABLE DENTISTS IN THE CO. SET OF TEETH (Best Red Rub-

Gold Crowns 2 K 13.50 to Bridge Work, best 13.50 to Gold Fillings, 11.00 up; others, Sects 15. VEAR GLARANTEE, TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PA Open till 6 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2 Bell 1798-Y; Ind. 2998.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND Pane SAVINGS BANK. Capital, 2200,000. WM. F. ARMSTRONG, President

ESTABLISHED 1889.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. Rent Your Rooms in The

bune's Want Page.

BYRON GROO, Cash Commercial Banking in all its bran Four per cent interest on savings dep